

**GCSE**

**Latin**

**Sources for Latin (Higher Tier)**

**Specimen Paper  
INSERT**

**H**

**A405(i)**

Candidates answer on the question paper.

**Additional materials:**

SPECIMEN

Sources A, B and C show how there were different opinions about women and their work.

### Source A A perfect wife

Here lies Amymone, wife of Marcus, best and most beautiful of women. She made wool, she was devoted to the gods and her family. She was modest, careful with money, faithful to her husband. She stayed at home.

From a Roman tombstone (*ILS* 8402, 1st century BCE)

### Source B The Emperor Augustus

When his daughter and grand-daughters were growing up, Augustus actually made them learn the habit of spinning.

The Divine Augustus always wore plain clothing that his sister, wife, daughter or grand-daughters had made, except on grand occasions.

Suetonius *Life of the Emperor Augustus* 73 (Augustus lived from 63 BCE to 14 CE. Suetonius wrote this some years after the death of Augustus.)

### Source C Columella describes the work of the housekeeper of a Roman villa.

Nowadays most women do nothing except wallow in luxury. They are too high and mighty even to organise spinning and weaving and they look down on home-made clothes. In fact a man cannot satisfy his wife without spending most of his money on outrageously expensive clothes for her... The result is that now the housekeeper has to take on the work that ought to be done by her master's wife.

When the weather is wet, or when it is cold and frosty, a woman cannot be busy with farm work outside. The housekeeper should have the fleece all combed out and prepared so that she can spin the wool. She should make the other slavewomen do the work as well. There is no harm in making clothes at home for herself, the foremen and the other slaves who have responsible jobs. By doing this she will save money for her master!

Columella *De re rustica* 12 praef. 9; 12.3.6

Sources D, E and F are evidence for the popularity of chariot-racing in ancient Rome.

### Source D Chariot Racing



Relief of chariot racing (Terracotta relief, 1st century AD British Museum)

**Source E      Ovid at the races**

'I'm not sitting here because I'm mad about thoroughbred horses. Still, I do pray that whichever horse *you* cheer on will win. No, I came to talk to you, to sit with you, in case you hadn't realised I'd fallen in love with you. You watch the race, I watch you – a feast for both our eyes!'

'I don't know which driver you're a fan of. Lucky man, to win you over! If I were in his shoes, when the chariots burst out of the starting-gates, I'd be a daredevil, taking my place in the chariot and leaning over the horses, giving them full rein one minute, whipping them up the next, then grazing the turning-post with my inside wheel. If I caught a glimpse of you as I raced, I'd come almost to a stand-still and let the reins slip out of my hands. But in the end, may any man win who's competing for a lady!'

'Why are you trying to escape? You can't get away by trying to move over to the next seat; we're stuck together thanks to the restricted space in the Circus!'

'Now the Circus is clear for the biggest event – the four-horse chariot race. The praetor has given the sign for the horses to leave the starting-gates. I see which driver you support. Whoever he is, he's bound to win with you cheering him on. The horses themselves seem to know what you want!'

'Oh no! He's taken the turn round the post too wide! What are you doing? The man just behind is coming up on the inside. You're finished: what are you going to do about it? The young lady's made promises to the gods for your win, and now you're a loser. Listen to me: pull on your left-hand rein! It's no good: he *is* a loser and we've backed him. But come on Romans – you can still call for a replay. Give the sign now! All flap your togas! Success! they're doing it.'

'Now the bolts are drawn back and the gates are open again. The troop of horses fly out in all their different colours. Now go for it. Make for the gap. You're an answer to her prayers, and to mine. Yes! he's won the palm – and now I've got to get mine.'

Ovid *Amores* III.2 lines 1-14, 18-20, 65-82

**Source F      A charioteer's epitaph**

I am the famous Scopus, the idol of the cheering Circus,  
The applause was long, Rome, but your doting short,  
For Fate was jealous and carried me off at twenty-six:  
She counted up my palms – and thought I must be old.

Martial *Epigrams* 10.53

***Copyright Acknowledgements:***

***Sources:***

**Source D:** Source A: Relief of chariot racing (Terracotta relief, 1st century AD British Museum). BM 49525.  
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